20

 σ

5

where Td is a thickness of the inner graphite layer disposed on inside serners of the cone portion. The is a thickness of the inner graphite layer disposed on inside horizontal walls of the cone portion, and Tv is a thickness of the inner graphite layer disposed on inside vertical walls of the cone portion.

When the inner graphite layer satisfies the above conditions, it can uniformly transmit the high voltage to the accelerating electrode of the electron gun assembly and the panel.

The objectives and other advantages of the invention will be realized and attained by the structure particularly pointed out in the written description and claims as well as the appended drawings. It is also to be understood that both the foregoing general description and the following detailed description are not intended to limit the scope of this invention, many variations of which will be apparent to those with ordinary skill in the art. The disclosure of the specific embodiments are intended to provide further explanation of the invention as claimed.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The accompanying drawings, which are included to provide a further understanding of the invention and are incorporated in and constitute a part of this specification, illustrate a particular embodiment of the invention and, together with the description, serve to explain the principles of the invention.

-In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a cathode ray tube according to a

15

200-

5

preferred embodiment of the present invention;

Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken along line II-II of Fig.1;

Fig. 3 is a schematic view of an electron gun assembly shown in Fig. 1, and a path of electron beams of the electron gun toward a panel;

Fig. 4 is a sectional view taken along line IV-IV of Fig. 1.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

Reference will now be made in detail to a preferred embodiment of the present invention, an example of which is illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

As shown in Figs. 1 and 2, a cathode ray tube according to a preferred embodiment of the present invention includes a vacuum envelop 2 which is formed with a substantially rectangular panel 4, a phosphor screen 6 being on an inside surface of the rectangular panel 4; a small cylindrical neck 8 in which an electron gun assembly 10 is arranged; and a funnel 12 formed between the panel 4 and the neck 8. The funnel 12 includes a cone portion 12a formed adjacent to the neck 8 and extending a predetermined distance in a direction toward the panel 4.

The phosphor screen 6 includes three phosphor layers respectively comprising red, green, and blue phosphors, the phosphors being formed in predetermined dot or stripe shape patterns. The phosphor layers are excited and emit light by the striking of electron beams thereon. The electron beams are generated by the electron gun assembly 10.